THREE OCEAN GREYHOUNDS BURNED; BELIEVED 200 LIVES ARE LOST.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and a few women. Crowds of dock laborers and also employ is of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and children were on the canal

Scenes Aboard the Sanle.

Captain Smith of the police tug said he thought there were a number of bodies be-low in the Saale.

ST. LOUIS ENDEAVOR PARTY.

More Than 100 Going to Europe

From This City.

A farewell reception will be given on next Monday evening at the First Christian

Louis delegates to the World's Christian Endeavor Convention in London, England,

July 14 to 18. More than 100 will go in the

Louis Endeavor Union, will preside. The Reverend Doctor Rhodes and the Reverend

F. O. Fannon will deliver addresses. Final

instructions in regard to tickets and other

information will be given by W. H. Mc-

steamer Trave at 11 a. m. for London.
After a week in London, the party will proceed through Holland, Belgium, Switzer-

erty no attention was paid to them, and they were allowed to burn.

Main's Passengers Caught.

It is feared that the loss of life in the hold of the vessels was frightful, as it is said that many of the crews, who were asleep at the time, were imprisoned there. The worst tale will come from the steamship Main, which was unable to be towed from the pier.

The vessel had only arrived this moraling, and some of the passengers were still out board, and when the cry of fire was raised a number of them were seen to run to the burning decks. Most of them jumped overboard, and when the the run to the burning decks. Most of them jumped overboard, and wave for the few who were reported from every opening in the big ship as she brushed against the pier. A number of tugs were vainly endeavoiring to get her out into the stream. Before the firemen could get to work the biazing ship ind sitted along the pier occupied by the New York Central River Railread. The steambeat Dain Richmond of the Albany Line.

and some of the passengers were still on board, and when the cry of fire was raised a number of them were seen to run to the burning decks. Most of them jumped overboard, and, save for the few who were picked up by the tugs, not one has been heard from, although every hotel and hospital in the city of Hoboken is crowded with injured.

with injured.

Some of the passengers of the Main tried to escape to the pier, and it is almost certain that they perished in the flames.

There was a punic on each of the ships.

When the fire brake out such headway was gained by the time the Hoboken firemen arrived that they were utterly helpest to cope with the flamest. They were farther handleaged by having several bardred feet of hose burned Calls were made to the New York Fire Department for issurance.

dred feet of hose current cans were made to the New York Five Department for assistance, and fire tugs were sent over. These, however, had little effect on the great mountain of flames and smoke. By 7 o'clock, the three piers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company had been burned to the ground.

The southern end of the Campbell Storage Company building, consisting of five five-story structures, caught fire, and flames shot from every window of the two floors in but a few minutes. The building, being filled mainly with jute and whicky, burned rapidly. The firemen were unable to go within fighting distance, and the fire had its own way there. In those buildings great loss will be sustained.

The steamships Saale and Bremen, after being pulled free from the docks, were towed ablaze down the bay and beached off Liberty Island.

Towed ablaze down the bay and beached off Liberty Island.

On the Bremen, as she blazed out in mid-stream, six men could be seen, with their heads out of portholes, waving handker-chiefs for assistance. Tugboats and small boats darted around the big steamships, making every effort to save the men, but the terrible heat from the flames kept them

the terrible heat from the flames kept them away.

The saving of the great Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse was attended with exciting incidents. It seemed as if it would never be possible to get her clear, and the fire was spreading so rapidly that it threatened at almost any moment to break out on the big ship. The great hawsers, in the confusion, could not be handled well, and axes were brought into use to chop them, releasing the vessel. She was towed out into midstream and then far up the river. Her bows were slightly burned.

Officer's Vais Heroism.

Officer's Vain Heroism.

Officer's Vain Heroism.

Five minutes after the fire broke out a woman jumped from one of the ships in a vain effort to reach the water. The finmes drove her from the ship, and she plunged heedlessly in the direction in which it seemed that safety lay.

She leaped into a burning lighter alongside the ship, and when an officer on board the ship, who still stood by the doomed vessel, saw her and realized what would be her fate, he plunged down after her, hoping to bring her out of the burning lighter into the water.

it seemed that safety lay.

She leaped into a burning lighter alongside the ship, and when an officer on board the ship, who still stood by the desamed vessel, saw her and realized what would be her fate, he plunged down after her, hoping to bring her out of the burning lighter into the water.

He followed her within a couple of seconds and both went down into the flames in the lighter and perished.

The rapid spread of the flames is accounted for by the shift of the wind. When the firs first broke out the wind was blowing strongly from the south. This drove the flames across the pler above the one which it started. Within a few moments the wind shifted almost directly to the opposite point.

Under the great pavilion, on the land end, the flames were soon in absolute control. Had not the recourse to dynamite been taken to derive the safety to deep the safety and the struggles were stopped by an inrush of water as the porthole sank below the surface."

Had not the recourse to dynamite been taken to destroy the Hamburg-American pier, the flames might have gone on. All the fireboats and tugs in the harbor would not have stopped them,

Flames Fanned by the Wind.

The flames in the cotton kept the fire at an intense heat and the firemen suffered greatly. Again and again it seemed as if they must abandon the fight.

The vantage points at which they could attack the flames were few and their efforts were necessarily hampered. Some of the firemen of hook and ladder truck No. 2 of Jersey City had narrow escapes. They were out as far as they could get on the pier to the south of the blazing docks, and were endeavoring to receiver bodies of persons who might have gone under it. There was a burst of flame from the pier adjoining, which for a time threatened to cut off the men and set fire to the pier. The men dropped into the water and clung to the piles for a few moments, and then a shift of the wind drove the flames back and they were able to retreat.

piles for a few moments, and then a shift of the wind drove the flames back and they were able to retreat

The smoke which poured out of the flames and ascended high into the air blew almost directly eastward and maintained its column for a distance of about seventy miles, as it was seen clearly beyond Babylon, L. L.

One man in the hospital with burned hands and face said he was rescued by another man more severely burned than himself. He said he was belpless in the waiter, when the other threw an arm about him and buoyed him up. The other's face was fearfully burned and the other arm was useless, but he trended water and floated so extilifully that they floated down the river and a tug went to their reacue.

The man who told the story said he fainted after being rescued and did not know if his rescuer had also been taken out of the water.

An idea of the intensity of the heat was given by the fact that the steamship firemen, men who are used to working in the fireroom of a vessel, supposed to be the hottest place where any human being works, fell back from the work of fighting the flames, overcome by the heat.

Fright Caused Issantiz.

Some of those who went into the water and were rescued and but slightly injured, ammergan to take in the Passion play; say that when others who were caught thence to Italy as far south as Rome, and

between the fire and water saw death coming they went insane.

Men habbled of home and friends during the few brief moments that they and the others faced death. The fear of the furnace which lay between them and the land bereft them of their senses. There were acts of cowardice as well as heroism Men clung to others and refused to let go, even though the act meant death to both. One of the survivors was seized by another man, who clung to him frantically and refused to let go.

The man, who was later saved, had to

beat his companion into insensibility before he could loosen his hold and plunge into the he could loosen his hold and plunge into the water.

The loss of their horses crippled the Hobeken firemen. When they reached the fire at first they set out to confine it to the pier on which it started. They got their lines out on the two adjoining, and even ran their apparatus out to the pump from the river. When the flames spread the hose on the plers was lost. Some of the apparatus narrowly escaped being consumed, and as it was one hose cart and its horse were burned.

burned.

Later Jersey City stripped itself of all the bose possible and sent it to the Hobeken bornen in a wagon for use. With this streams were inter got on the fire, but it was then under control, having burned itself out.

en others who were caught ire and water saw death contributions of the fixed state of the furnish fixed and the fixed state of the furnish fixed for the fixed fix All of the hospitais in Hoboken and this city are crowded with the victims of the fire. There are scores of men burned so badly that little hope is entertained for their recovery. Hudson Street Hospital has every patient that it can possibly take care of, as has also Bellevue. St. Vincent's and many of the hospitals further uptown. There were over 200 persons taken to hospitals up to 20 o'clock to-night and sufferers were over 200 persons taken to hospitals up to 20 o'clock to-night and sufferers were over 200 persons taken to hospitals up to 20 o'clock to-night and sufferers were still coming by the score. All tion as ambulances.

Saloons, stores and any other buildings that happened to be open along the river front of Hoboken were turned into temporary hospitals.

NOME'S WEALTH IS OVERRATED.

Transportation Companies and Seattle Are Mainly Responsible for the Big Stampede.

TOWN PROPERTY VERY HIGH.

Practically No City Government, and Many Beach Claims Are Held by Squatters-Martial Law in Prospect.

of the companies were on all the wiers. Mea. women and children were on the canal boats and men on the barges and lighters, and, when the fire made its quick descent upon them, escape was cut of before they tealized their awful position. The people on the place jumped into the water to act themselves and scores of men, haddled under the place, climbing to the supports only to be sufficented by the flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion.

Men working in the holds of the four stranships were shut in by walls of flame, and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships, as the flames were so fierce they would leave but few. If any, remnants of the human body.

The greatest less of life appears to have been on the Saale. She carried 459 persons and was to have sailed for Boston this afternoon. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Nome, Alaska, June 18, via Portland, Ore. June 20.-Nome is no doubt a land of gold, but up, to the present the gold has gone almost entirely into the pockets of the transnothing in causing a stampede to this place. Seattle has also done everything in its power to assist in creating the impres slon that gold nuggets can be picked up in the streets of Nome. The result of this has been that fortunes have been made by the steamship companies running vessels to Nome, while several million dollars has been expended in Scattle as a result of the Nome rush.

When the police boat captain went aboard of her with his rescue party he saw bodies lying all about the deck. The stampship Eremen carried a crev of 280 men, the Main 250, and if us many lives were lost on the Bremen and Main as on the Saule, the number of lives lost will be very great. Then plse many perished on the plets, the canal boats and lighters.

The burning or smoldering remains of canal boats, lighters and barges are sentered all the way down the river and hay to Staten Island and Governor's Island, lach of these craft will add something to the list of the dead.

Rough Estimate of Loss.

The loss to the North German Lloyd decks etc. Nome Overrated. Truth compels the assertion that Nome's wealth has b en overrated. Although there is an immense amount of gold in the creeks as an immense amount or gold in the creeks near here, the tundra, or bog, which lies between the beach and the hills, a distance of four or five miles, is a virtually unknown proposition, and whether it has gold in quantities which will pay for working has not been demonstrated. With the ground frozen continually to a depth of many feet,

The loss to the North German Lloyd docks afone is placed at \$2,000,00. The value of the great quan itles of cotton, oil and various other merchandise on the docks has not been estimated. The loss to the North German Lloyd Steemship Company alone will probably come close to \$10,000,000, as the Bremea, the Main and the Saale were almost totally destroyed. The Kaiser Wilhelm was somewhat damaged.

The five storehouses of the Campbell Company were greatly damaged, the loss on one building alone being placed at \$1.50,000. The value of the Hamburg-American steamer Phoenicia is not known, but this will swell the amount of damage.

The Thingvalle pier was burned and the dock of the Hamburg-American line suffered grently. A number of small buildings in Hobeken were destroyed along the wharves, with their contents, but no idea of the value of these can be obtained.

The amount of insurance carried cannot be learned.

Scenes Aboard the Saale. only machinery can be employed to prove whether the tundra can be worked at a profit.

The beach for a distance of twenty miles east and west of Nome has been worked by hand rockers, in some cases three and four times over, and while several men are at work with rockers and other small devices, they are said not to average more than \$7 or \$8 a day. Machinery can be employed to advantage and will be utilized.

The street is filled during the entire tweaty-four hours each day with a restless, roving throng of newcomers, hundreds of whom have no place to sleep. The saloma are well patronized, but the gambling-houses are doing little. There is scarcely any gold dust in circulation as yet. An immense number of claims have been "jumped" during the winter by men who have returned here, and when those who purchased property in the East come here they'll find it squatted upon. Possession is nine points of the law to a certainty in Nome, and the jumpers can only be dispossessed by the United States court, which has not yet convened, for Judge Brown, recently appointed has not arrived. When court does meet only a fraction of the cases can be heard before the short working season will be over.

Town Property High.

thought there were a number of bodies beiow in the Saale.

"When I got to the Saale on the first
trip with the teg." he said, "I saw several
men with their heads at the portholes. They
were stuck fast and could get neither in
nor out. The ship was gradually sinking.
It was a terrible sight. Some of the men
called to us in their own tengue to 'help
them for God's sake.' Their struggles were
something frantic. We could do nothing for
them. The upper part of the vessel was
a living furnace. We tried to get the prisoners through the portholes, but the holes
were even smaller than usual. We gave a
line to one man and tried to pull him
through, but it was a futile effort. I can
even now hear the poor fellow shricking in
his despair as he saw us drawing away
from him.

"We heard the cries of others back of Town Property High.

Town property is held at a ristculously high figure. One man asks \$23,00 for a lot 25x100 feet in the main street; \$15,000, \$10,100 and \$5,000 are asked for many lots, and \$2,500 for a small lot in the Swanzey tundra, half a mile from town, is not uncommon.

Thousands of persons have come here with no well defined object in view and trusting to luck to meet with success in some manner which they cannot as yet foresee. Many of them have not sufficient money with which to return. This, added to the illness which is bound to result this summer, makes the situation most serious, for the sanitary condition of the town even in this first week of the arrival of the gold hunters is simply indescribable. Typhoid fever and pneumonia will no doubt claim hundreds of victims within the next few months.

It is said the town will be placed under martial law as soon as the transport Ingraham, with additional troops, arrives from Seattle. At present there is practically no city government.

City Official Arrested.

One of the most prominent city officials was placed in jall a few nights ago for

City Official Arrested.

One of the most prominent city officials was placed in Jall a few nights ago for beating a woman.

No new gold strikes of importance have been recorded near Nome so far this season, but it is reported that at Telkum, on the coast, forty miles from Nome, very rich diggings were recently found. One man is said to have cleared up \$75,000, but stories of immensely rich finds in this country must be accepted with a large grain of salt until fully verified.

Pully 25,000 persons are here now, with twenty steamers in the hurbor. More than one-half of those here have gone ashore without their tents and other articles shipped as freight and necessary for the preservation of health.

The consequence is that hundreds of persons, including many women, are without shelter from the elements and will be until the steamers see fit to discharge freight.

Several ships from Seattle and San Francisco have gone to St. Michael. 220 miles distant, for passengers, forcing Seattle and San Francisco passengers to await their return before being able to get their effects. Passengers on many of the ships complain of the treatment to which they have been subjected by the steamship companies. Persons who paid for first-class accommodations were forced to sleep in the vessels' holds, six persons being in a room which it was stated would only contain four.

Much illness was caused by the bad accommodations and worse food. Hundreds of tons of freight, on which charges were paid in advance, were left in Seattle by the companies to follow on later ships, causing great loss to passengers, who needed the freight immediately upon landing, but who have been compelled to remain idle while their machinery and other effects were in Seattle awaiting shipment.

The steamer Tacoma, in addition to other misfortunes, was run aground near the mouth of Yukon cn June II and remained in peril of lee floes for fifty-three hours, when she floated off, and arrived here June 14. The narrow beach in front of Nome is lined with several milli

CRAZED BY ABSINTHE.

American Cut His Threat in an Exposition Avenue.

Paris, June 30 .- Edward Goering, formerly employed at No. 20 Corn Hills street, Bos-ton, fatally wounded himself this morning in an attempt to commit suicide. His quee actions on the Avenue de la Bourgonnais attracted the attention of C. I. Stillwell at San Francisco, to whom he spoke in an erratic manner, and, drawing a razor, he said he intended to take his life. Mr. Stillwell calmed Goering and sent for the police. On arrival of the latter Goering

backed into the middle of the avenue, which is a prominent thoroughfare run-ning through one side of the Exposition. He then slasted his throat with the razor, and, bleeding profusely, started running down the avenue, followed by the gendarmes. As the avenue, balowed by the gendarmes. As the ran, Goering continued slashing his throat. After a chase of three blocks the man was overtaken, weak from loss of blood, but he fought the gendarmes flercely. It took six men to hold him. While the surgeons of the ambulance station, to which he was taken attempted to administer ether. Goering causet, hold of his ister ether. Goering caught hold of his own throat, and, inserting his hand in the throat, and, inserting his hand in the wound, tore the vital portions. The physiinfoat, and, inserting his hard wound, tore the vital portions. The physi-cians say this makes it impossible for the sufferer to recover. He had lost money and

DEATH VENGEANCE'S PRICE. Prins Carl Murderer Convicted and

Stockholm, June 30.-The trial of Philip Nordlurd, who, May 17 last, as the steamer Prins Carl, on which he was a passenger, was passing Quicksund, murdered seven men and wounded five others, and a woman and a boy, after which he escaped in a boat to Koping and was captured the following day at Eskilstavana, fifty-seven miles west of this city, was concluded to-day and re-Prins Carl, on which he was a passenger,

sulted in the prisoner being convicted and

sentenced to death.

Shortly after his arrest Nordlund confessed that he had planned the crimes, and that he had stolen 800 kronen from the captain of the stemmer. He expressed regret that he had not killed every one on board the Prins Carl, emphatically denied that he was insane, and asserted that he had committed the crimes in order to "avenge himself on mankind."

GERMANS IN FULL CONTROL.

Americans and British Merchants Are Leaving Apia.

Apia, June 15, via Sair Francisco, Cal., June 30.—There are many evidences of the Germanizing efforts being made by the new government of Samog, though Governor Solf is proving himself a tactful man nd personally is very popular.

The offices at Apia are gradually being

filled by Germans, British and American being ousted to make room for them, and the matter of substituting German cur-rency and colonge for all other is now being considered. Governor Solf has sent a circular letter to merchants and others ask

ing their views on this subject.

Though good order prevails, and the German Government is being well administered. there is evidence that business is declining, owing to a withdrawal of British and American activity and enterprise, and it is now believed that Pago Pago will eventually become the metropolis of the group. The United States ship Aberenda comes up from Pago Pago to meet every mall steamer stopping here, but a regular mail to the new American town will soon be es-

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

No Law Prohibiting Sunday Base ball Games.

Ball Games.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 30.—The State Supreme Court in hanc "7-day overruled the motion for rehearing in the case of State vs. Thayer, and the decision that an anneal lies to the Supreme Court upon conviction in the Circuit and Criminal courts on information filed by the Prosecuting Attorneys therefore stands as the law in this State. In the case of Attorney General vs. the Continental Tobacco Company the Commissioner acreed upon by the attorneys to take the testimony, Judge John P. Butler, was appointed by the court.

Court.

A rehearing was denied in the Penn Valley Park case from Kansas City, and the owners must now pay their part of the assessments.

In the Sunday baseball case, ex parte Joe.

Neel, habees corpus proceedings, the opin-ion was filed in Supreme Coart in banc to-day, written by Judge Marshall sustain-ing fully 'be statements printed at the to-day, written by Judge Marshall, sustain-ing fully 'be statements pranted at the last sitting of the court, when Neel was ordered released. Neel was convicted of playing baseball on Sunday in Lafayette County and sentenced to jail. The opinion releases him, on the ground that there is no law in this State prohibiting Sunday baseball;

has law in this State promoting Sunday baseball. The State Supreme Court in bane and both divisions adjourned to-day to court in course after rendering opinions and passing on motions. The adjournment was for the summer vacation to the second Tuesday in October, when the regular October term

Opens.
The following were the proceedings:
Division No. 2. Winter vs. Kansas City Cable Railroad; af-

Winter vs. Kansas City Cable Rallroad; affirmed.

Per curiam: In re John Coffey; prisoner remanded to the custody of the Warden.

Other Proceedings.

First National Bank of St. Charles vs. Standard Shos Company; transferred to court in banc. Chamberlin vs. Missouri Electric Light and Power Company; rehearing denied. Whittaker vs. Whittaker; motion to affirm overruled; costs of practing allowed for FS-St. Ordered that all criminal cases in which the transcripts shall be filed on or lefore September 8 be advanced and set for hearing on the October docket of this division.

Adjourned to court in courso.

Belard et al. vs. Anneuser-Busch Brewing

Powers et al. vz. St. Is., I. M. & S. Ry. Co.

Hurst et al. vs. Ven de Veld et al.; reversed and remanded, with directions.

Steam Stone Cutter Company vs. Scott; affirmed.

coverruled.

Cox trustee, vs. Slean (3.11B); opinion modified and motion for rehearing overruled.

Same vs. Same (3.15); same entry.

Sloan et al. vs. Kansas City State Bank et al. (3.14b); opinion modified and motion for rehearing overruled.

Same vs. Same (3.25e); motion for rehearing overruled. overruied.

Ward vs. Missouri Pacific Rallway Company;
motion for rehearing overruied.

West do L. to vs. Thompson; motion for
rehearing overruied by Fountain et al.: mofiate ex rel. Jacobs vs. Fountain et al.: mofiate ex rel. Jacobs vs. Hountain et al.: mofiate ex rel. Jacobs vs. Hountain et al.: mo-Rolline vs. McKinner; motion to modify judg-ment oversited. Norris vs. Whyte; opinion modified and motion for rehearing and to correct bill of exceptions overruled.

City of Westport vs. Mulholland; motion to transfer to court in bane sustained.

Morgan vs. Wabash Railway Company; motion to transfer to court in bane sustained.

State ex rel. Carthage vs. Cowell Hill M. Co.; metion to tax casts of printing abstract

Co.; motion to tax costs of printing abstract; sus-sustained.

New England L. & T. Co. vx. Brown et al.;

notion to tax costs of printing abstract; sus-

New England L. & T. Co. vs. Brown et al.; motion to tax costs of printing abstract; sustained.

Cosington et al. vs. Chamblin et al.; motion to tax costs of printing abstract sustained. Adjourned to court in course.

By Marshall, J.

In re. Jos Neet, princere discharged.

Other proceedings in the Court in Bane were as follows:

Kanean City vs. Bacon; motion for rehearing denied.

Logan vs. Brown; judgment reversed on stipulation filed.

City of Independence vs. Cleveland; motion to advance denied. Wheeler vs. Adams: alternative

advance denied.

State ox rel. Wheeler vs. Adams; alternative
writ of mandamis awarded.
Jones vs. Yore; rehearing denied.
Roberts vs. Robinson et al.; appeal dismissed by appellant.

Harvey vs. Standard Shoe Company; appeal
dismissed.

Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine vs.
Standard Shoe Company; appeal dismissed by Standard Shoe Company; appeal dismissed by appellant.
First National Bank of St. Charles vs. Standard Shoe Company; appeal dismissed.
Paddock vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Company; cost of printing sllowed.
Graney vs. the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company; motion for rehearing denied.
Ruming vs. the Metropolitan Street Railway Company; motion to correct judgment entry susception.

Runing where the acceptance of the control of the c Court in Rane adjourned to Court in

MEETINGS OF SYMPATHIZERS.

Resolve to Oppose Payment of the · Posse From Taxes.

Posse From Taxes.

A mass meeting was held last night at the Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, under the auspices of the Citizens Sympathetic Association. Charies Lauien was chairman and Ben Engel secretary.

The speakers were H. M. Williams, E. F. Cunningham, M. H. Finnegan, Mack Missick, H. W. Steinbiss, Lee Meriwether and others. They criticised the St. Louis Transit Company and posse comitatus, and appealed to those present to stand by the strikers and vote for the municipal ownership of public utilities.

A resolution introduced by E. F. Cunningham was adopted. It was to the effect that any attempt on the part of the Municipal Assembly to saddle on the public the cost of establishing the posse and maintaining the barracks and other quarters for the posse be resisted, and that the Assembly should be notified that the people would consider the paying of the posse from public tax money only one step removed from theft.

C. J. Maurer introduced a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that the people pledge their sympathy to the strikers and to declare that they are in favor of having the existing differences between the strikers and the St. Louis Transit Company settled by arbitration. It was further resolved that the people should not ride on the street cars until the strike is settled and all the old employes of the St. Louis Transit Company reinstated to their former positions.

Another mass meeting of strike sympather are held at Rinkel's Grove and sevented as a set of the strikers and set of the strike sympathy and the strikers and set of the strike sympathy to the strikers and set of the flow of the strikers and the St. Louis Transit Company reinstated to their former positions.

Another mass meeting of strike sympathy the strikers and set of th

PUSHING PETITIONS FOR ARBITRATION.

Self-Appointed Citizens' Committee Asks Signatures of Qualified Voters.

FOR SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE.

Plan Is to Bring Public Sentiment to Bear to Induce Both Sides to Submit Differences to Arbitration.

Copies of a petition to have the controersy between the St. Louis Transit Com pany and its former employes submitted to a board of arbitration for adjustment were put in circulation yesterday for the signatures of qualified voters of the city by a self-appointed citizens' arbitration committee, of which John T. Wilson, president of the International Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, is chairman.

According to Mr. Wilson, the other mem-

pers of the committee are business and professional men who do not wish at this time to be known. He said last night that they met Friday in the Fullerton building and decided to test the public will concernand decided to test the public will concern-ing the strike and the best method of settling it. To this end the following pe-lition was drawn up:

We, the undersimed, qualified voters of St. Louis, Ma, believing that the time has arrived when a settlement of the natters in disputs be-tween the St. Louis Transit company and its fewer employes, now on strike, is imperatively demanded, in the interest of public poace and progress, in the name of justice and immanity, and for the sake of restoring normal conditions in business circles, and that the unjust and un-merosary burden.

null the matters in dispute for settlement by a fair board of arbitration.

It is Mr. Wilson's opinion that at least three-fourths of the voters of St. Louis will sign. Such a plea for arbitration, he says, cannot be ignered by either the men or the company. A plan of settlement has been prepared, and if the petition has the desired effect it will be submitted to the Arbitration Board.

In reference to the strike, Mr. Wilson said:

"Since May 8, the date on which the strike

In reference to the strike, Mr. Wilson said;

"Since May 8, the date on which the strike was inaugurated by the St. Louis Transit Company's employes, business and social conditions in our city have been, and are now, seriously disturbed, due to the conduct of the officials and employes of a corporation, whose duty it is to render uninterrupted and satisfactory public service.

"The men emagged in the strike are losing about \$5,00 a day in wages. The company is losing about \$6,00 a day in wages. The company is losing about \$6,00 a day, St. Louis is losing its reputation as a civilized city, and citizens of every class fre being greatly inconvenienced. If a merchant sells to one customer he is hoy-cotted by another. If a member of an industrial erganization rides on one of the transit cars, he is fined or expelled from his organization. Large corporations are threatening their men with loss of employment if they do not patronize transit cars.

"With lawyers and doctors it is simply a

threstening their men with loss of employment if they do not patronize transit cars

"With lawyers and doctors it is simply a case of 'suffer if they do and suffer if they don't.' If they ride on the transit company's cars they lose part of their clients and patients; if they fai to ride on them they suffer in a similar manner. The newspaper interests are losing heavily because trade conditions are such that merchants cannot afford to advertise.

"The position taken by the transit company's officials is that they have all the men they need to operate their cars; that they will not recognize the right of laborers to combine and to be dealt with as an organized body; that they will re-employ their former employes as it suits their convenience, excepting these who have been guilty of lawlessness and violence, and that there is nothing to arbitrate."

"The men take the position that they have a right to combine for mutual protection; to be dealt with as an organized body; that the company must take hack into its service all of its former employes now on strike, or the strike and boycost will be continued, and that 'there is something to arbitrate.'

"As there is no apparent hope of a settlement, and of peace and order being restored, and as the public is, by far, the greatest sufferer, it seems that it should act and and as the public is, by far, the greates sufferer, it seems that it should act an demand that the controversy be ended."

Shots Fired at a Car.

eneral Manager flaumhoff of the S uls Transit Company said yesterday the would start owl cars on the old schedul to-night on the Chouteau avenue and the Easton avenue division,

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Forecast.

Washington, June 38.—Porecast for Sunday and Monday:
Illinois—Partly cloudy Sunday, with showers in southern and western pertions; fresh to brisk easterly winds. Monday showers.
Indiana—Shawers Sunday with warmer in control and northern portions; Monday showers; fresh easterly winds.
Arkansas—Part and warmer Sunday; showers Monday; southerly winds.
Okiahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Sunday; showers and probably thunderstorms Sunday winds. winds, and Missouri-Partly cloudy Sunday, with sarmer in central and castern portions; probably hundersterms Sunday right and Monday; south o east winds and agraals.

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Baremeter, Inches 5.35 ata, 5.35 pm
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Velocity of wind 12 6
Irectionation 23
Maximum temperature, St. minimum temperature, 61. River 12 feet, failing.
R. J. HYATT,
Local Percent Official.

Loral Forecast Official. SHOT THREE TIMES.

Thomas Ross Seriously Wounded by Another Negro.

wounded last night by Henry Singleton, another negro, of No. 88 Morgan street, in the rear of Ross's home, No. 1006 High street. Singleton shot at Ross five times and three of the bullets took effect. One lodged in the right side of the left leg, another in the abdomen and a third below the left shoulder blade.

The City Hospital physicians consider his wounds serious. Singleton escaped,

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Best for the Bowels

FATAL ENDING OF A SALOON BRAWL.

John B. Temple, a Bystander, Was Shot and Killed at No. 3226 North Eleventh Street.

CHARLES MALONE WOUNDED.

His Brother, Joseph Malone, Held for Shooting of Temple-Dispute With Bartender Caused Tragedy.

Thirteenth street, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by Joseph Malone, at 19:39 last night, at No. 3226 North Eleventh street. His brother, Charles Malone, was a few minutes later shot in the abdomen. It is thought by witnesses that he was accidentally shot by Joseph Malone. The shooting occurred in a greecry and saloon at No. 228 North Eleventh street, owned

at the Fifth District Police Station.

Boewer said lest night: "I was in my saloon behind the bar, and Tom Jones, my bartender, who was off duty, was arguin with Joseph Malone. There was bad feeling between Charles Malone and Jones, but, despite the grudge, the men had agreed to pass over their differences for a time. They shook hands and then Charles Majone exclaimed: 'Get him, Joe!'

"Joseph Majone then drew a revolver and fired at Jones. The shot missed the person it was almed at, but struck Temple, who was standing at the bar drinking with three of his friends. Temple had taken no part in the discussion, and had no knowledge of the difference between the two men. The bullet struck Temple just over the heart, instantly killing him.

"The participants in the affray rushed out on the street, and I heard about seven additional shots fired. Shortly afterward the police arrived on the scene and found Charles Malone lying on the street, rounded in the abdomen." Temple's body was conveyed to the morgue and Charles Malone was conveyed

in an ambulance to the City Hospital, Suably will die.

Joseph Malone was found in front of the
saloon and taken in custody. He is held on
suspicion of firing the short that killed Tem-

bartender, who lives at No. 913 Buchanan street, and John Clark of No. 2224 North Eleventh street, who was in the saloon when the shooting was begun, are under

volver in his band, but none of its cham-bers were emptied. He would not make a statement last night, when seen by a re-porter at the Fifth District Station. Joseph Malone asserted that he had no con-nection with the affray and stated that he had never carried a revolver in his life. He also said positively that he had had no trouble with Jones and had no grudge

against him.

At the hespital Malone, before submittin to an operation, was asked to tell what he knew of the shooting. He refused to say anythirg. After the shooting the three friends of Temple, who had been drinking with him

d.parted. Little could be learned of Temple last night by the police.

GAVE A HOUSE WARMING.

Dittmann Shoe Company Enter tained Employes.

The employes of the George T. Dittmann Boot and Shoe Company had a gala time at the new addition to the shoe factory at Jefferson avenue and University street, between 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock p. m. last night. The new building adjoins the old factory. It will be fitted with machinery and ready for operation pext week factory. It will be fitted with machinery and ready for operation next week. President Dittmann decided to make the completion of the building an auspictous event and he arranged last night's entertainment for his employes. There are between 600 and 700 hands employed at the factory and they were all at the dance last night, with many of their friends. Mr. Dittmann took a keen interest in the evening s entertainment and danced until his guests of the evening dispersed.

The following committees had charge of the affair:

The following committees and charge of the affair:
Floor Committee-Dick Burke, Robert Miller, Henry Drubbing, John Sweaning-den and W. F. Comme.
Refreshment Committee-Miss Lillian Bar-rett, Margaret Marney, Margaret Walsh, Mamie Ryan, Margaret Foster and Rosell

Mamie Ryan, sargaret Foscir and Rosen Elsner. Reception Committee—Charles Donovan, Sam Potter and Peter Smith. The musical director was William O'Brien, chairman of the Arrangement Committee, J. S. Fitzpat-rick.

WAR RUINS GINSENG MARKET. Chinese Were Heavy Buyers of One American Product.

American Product.

One of the most noticeable effects in St. Louis of the unfortunate Chinese imbrogio is the heavy slump in the ginseng marker, as the root, which sold readily two weeks ago at \$5 a pound, is now hard to dispose of at half that price, and commission men predict that the price will go much lower if the trouble in China continues.

St. Louis is one of the largest markets for ginseng in the country and handles between 10,000 and 15,000 pounds for the season. At the present rate of decline in prices, the loss promises to be considerable, Ginseng is a Chinese word signifying "man plant," owing to the close resemblance of the root to the human form. The botanical name is "Panax Quinquefolium," and the plant grows wild in all of the States east of the Mississippi River, except the Atlantic and Guif States. It is also found in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Arkanass. Ginseng is regarded by the Chinese as a cure for all ills, and practically all of the ginseng grown in this country is exported to China. The Celestials have an idolatrous faith in the curative powers of the root and are willing to pay fabulous sums for it, although some of the most noted chemists and scientists in this gountry, who made

careful analysis of the root, decided that it possessed little or no medicinal value.

The demand for the root and high prices which it has been bringing induced a number of farmers to experiment in its cuitivation and their efforts have met with unusual success. Not only is there a ready sale for the root, but ginseng seeds bring an average price of 3 cents each.

HIS HORSE ATE BUGGY TOPS.

Joseph Pace, a St. Louisan, Had to Pay the Damage.

Pay the Damage.

Joseph E. Pace of St. Louis owns a horse which is liable to bankrupt him some day, if it repeats the performance it gave in East St. Louis a few days ago. Mr. Pace never had any intention of owning a horse until the street railway men struck. Then he decided to get an animal which would carry him on business trips, without risk of life or limb or much expense. He was satisfied from the looks of the animal and the owner's recommedation that it would not run away. He made ne inquiry about its appetite or peculiarities. He bought the animal.

A few days ago he drove to East St. Louis, and while in a store transacting business never dreamed that "Pegasus" would not be outside when he was ready to depart. Pegasus, it seems, had slipped a cog in its appetite, during the day, and did not wait for its master. It made a four of the neighborhood, and finding A. N. Meinta's stable open and unguarded, entered. The animal devoured all the oats and corn in sight and was using Mr. Meinta's buggy tops as dessert, when the proprietor of the stable came on the scene. The animal was placed under arrest and sent to the pound. The next day Mr. Pace lecated his saddle horse, but before he was allowed to lead it away he was compelled to pay \$5 for damages to Mr. Meinta's In the future Mr. Pace says he will use handcuffs and a mizzle when he takes "Pegasus" out on a business trip.

FELL INTO ABANDONED WELL.

Venice Man's Hurry to Catch a Train Nearly Fatal.

While hurrying to catch a train near Glen Carbon yesterday W. H. Richardson, an insurance collector of Venice, Ili, fell into an abandoned well and barely escaped with his life. He had been making some collections in the country and had started to the nearest station to catch a train home. The road was very crooked and Richardson thought that he could make time by going across the fields, as he was on foot.

He had not gone very far from the highway when he approached a deep rayine, where the weeds and brush had been allowed to grow. As he was pushing his way through the obstructions he felt the ground suddenly give way beneath him. He had stepped upon the decayed board covering of an old well. He landed in cold water, somewhat scratched and very badly bruised, but not disabled. By laborious efforts he managed to scale the walls of the well and pull himself out over the rotten curbing.

EMILY HODGEN JUDD DEAD.

Sister of the Late Doctor John Hodgen of This City.

Mrs. Emily Hodgen Judd of Upper Alton, sister of the late Doctor John Hodgen of this city, died yesterday morning. She had been ill for several weeks. Funeral services will be conducted at the home this afternoon by the Reverend Doctor W. H. Bradley, paster of the First Presbyterian Church, at Upper Alton, and the Reverend J. H. J. Rice, paster of the First Congregational Church at Alton. The burial will be at Pittsfield, ill., on Monday.

Mrs. Judd was the widow of Doctor Homer Judd, who was a dentist in Upper Alton. She was 58 years old. Two daughters survive her—Miss Ada May Judd, a teacher in the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, and Mrs. J. Archey Smith of Chicago.

KILLED BY AN ENGINE.

William Daly Was Run Down in the Railroad Yards.

William Daly, a laborer 56 years old, was run down and instantly killed yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by a terminal company engine at the intersection of Ninth

pany engine at the intersection of Ninth and Poplar streets. Daly was in the employ of John Boyle, a railroad contractor of St. Charles, Mo., for several weeks prior to his death. Mr. Boyle said that he thought Daly lived in Shawneetown, Ill., but he could not state positively.

Daly had just finished loading freight care in the terminal company yards from a side track to a main line, when engine No. 25 backed down upon him and severed both legs and his left arm. Death was instantaneous. The body was picked up in pleces and conveyed to the morgue.

E. M. Davis was the engineer and S. M. Conger was the fireman on engine No. 28.

DELEGATES' TICKETS SCARCE. Only About Four to Each Man Are

Available. Kansas City, Mo., June 30.-Many Jelega tions arrived late to-night. It seems the there is considerable dissatisfaction about the distribution of delegates tickets.

Indiana, expecting L800, will have, according to the present arrangement, 181 lickets, giving four to each delegate, and ten to National Committeemen. Delegates-atlarge who are here said to-night that they thought the best thing to do would be to telegraph back home urging Indiana visitors not to come, as there was slight hope of their getting into Convention Hall.

Secretary Walsh of the National Committee amounced to-night that only those country editors having mileage books would be recognized. there is considerable dissatisfaction about

TRANSIT EMPLOYES FIGHT. Theodore Hoftmeyer Fires With-

out Effect on A. J. Burke. A. J. Burke, employed by the St. Louis Transit Company as a private watchman at Park and Vandeventer avenues, got into an argument with Theodore Hoftmeyer, con-ductor of car No. 277 of the Olive street

ine.

In the altercation Hoftmeyer drew his revolver and fired several shots at Burke.
Neither was wounded and both were ar-Veteran Policeman Dead. Michael Lynam, & years old, who had been a member of the police force since April 21, 1871, died last night at his home, No. 423 Chouteau avenue, from pneumonis, superinduced by a severe cold contracted about a week ago. Lynam was one of the best-known officers on the force. For several years he had been assigned to duty as a turnkey at the Mounted District Station. Lynam was a widower.

OUTING AND FIELD DAY-The You Men's Hebrew Association will give an oring and field day at Grand View place. Mamee Highlands, next Sunday. The moting will be devoted to athletic contests, excellent programme has been arranged afternoon and evening.

positions.

Another mass meeting of strike sympa-thizers was held at Rinkel's Grove and sev-eral speeches were made. Sentenced to Die. In a quarrel over a woman Thomas Ross, a negro, was shot three times and seriously Leslie Orear's Successor.